

Battle of Port Hudson.

Gen. Banks has fought a severe battle with the rebels at Port Hudson, and that place appears now to be invested somewhat after the manner of Vicksburg by General Grant.

On Wednesday, May 27, the battle commenced, and ended with a dreadful fury till 5 p. m., when finding it impossible to carry the strong words of the rebels, our forces fell back to their original position, and it was expected when the steamer left that another attack would be commenced next day.

The 1st Vermont battery had kept up a continuous bombardment in concert with Admiral Farragut's fleet, for several days. Gen. Sherman, and Neal Dow, were both wounded. Col. Kingman, of the 15th N. H., was killed. No loss in the Vermont 8th was reported when the steamer left.

In this battle the experiment of negro soldiers was tried in the most thorough manner, and we give the result as recorded by a correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, which paper is opposed to arming the negroes, as follows:

CONDUCT OF THE NEGRO TROOPS.

The 2d regiment Louisiana Native Guard, Col. Neilson, were in the charge upon the enemy's works; they went on in the advance, and when they came out six out of nine hundred could not be accounted for. It is said on every side that they fought with the desperation of tigers. One negro was observed with a rebel soldier in his grasp, tearing the flesh from his face with his teeth, other weapons having failed him. There are other incidents connected with this regiment that have raised them very much in my opinion as soldiers. After firing one volley they did not design to load again, but went in with bayonets, and wherever they had a chance it was all up with the rebels.

While an occasional shot was being fired before the battle commenced in its more deadly fury, speculations were rife as to the manner in which the 2d Louisiana black troops would act during the conflict. They had been placed in the rear, with white troops leading them. Gen. Banks, however, in order to test their military capacity, ordered them to the front. The negroes at once rushed to the assigned point, and in midst of the battle they proceeded to storm the rebel opposite to them. They rushed in a body over the parapets, and siege guns, and reached the interior of the fort, in spite of the opposition of a large number of rebels. The presence of the black soldiers, inside not less than the probability that the advance they had made would be held, seemed to create a spirit of fury in the enemy. They lifted their gun at all points and rushed on the quarter where the negroes had prepared to make a vigorous struggle. The whites and blacks, in a moment, had a hand to hand conflict unprecedented for its ferocity. The negroes in the conflict were soon disarmed, and in defending themselves they rapidly used the weapons of savage humanity. In every position in which the struggle placed them they fought with their teeth, biting their assailants in every available part of the body, kicking and scratching them. Soon, however, they had to succumb, the bayonet, the trigger, the revolver, and merciless hands on their throats, doing the work for them with fearful fatality.

It may be here noted, as a key, perhaps, to other battles, that the presence of the black troops made the rebels in the fort almost as ferocious as the blacks. In the attack, the enemy did not content himself in wounding the Africans; of eight hundred, six hundred were at once killed!—When one was wounded, the assault was repeated till he died. Finding themselves thus overpowered, about two hundred of the negro troops rushed to siege guns, jumped heading over the walls, and were saved.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Tribune thus speaks:—

I should be guilty of inexcusable reticence did I fail to chronicle the gallantry of two Louisiana colored regiments—The first, Col. Stafford, and the second, Col. Nelson. A New Orleans Copperhead informed me that they fought like tigers. Six times did they charge upon the fortification, clambering over a huge abatis and marching unflinchingly forward, while at each step the concentrated fire of the adjacent batteries lessened their ranks with a fearful rapidity. Fully fifty per cent of their number were left upon the brush-heaps to demonstrate their bravery. The remainder received at hand of the Commander General and his battle-stained comrades that generous appreciation which their deeds had earned. A revolution in sentiment toward colored troops took place upon the field of carnage, which in itself was a glorious victory.

A DEMOCRATIC TOLL GATE KEPT.—A few weeks since Messrs. Vallandigham and Pendleton were going in a carriage from Batavia, Ohio, to fill an engagement at some place in Brown County, they drew up to a toll-gate. The Hamilton (Ohio) Telegraph says:

Mr. Pendleton, with that amiable cordiality which marks his intercourse with the poor and lowly voters, asked the venerable gate-keeper how he stood on politics, and was answered:

"I am a Democrat, have voted that ticket all my life, and expect to as long as I live."

"That's right, my good man, I'm glad to find you all right on politics. Now, as an old Democrat, what do you think of the Hon. Mr. Vallandigham for our next Governor?"

"Vallandigham is the worst traitor North of Mason and Dixon's line, and I would not help elect him dog-pelter."

"But stop, man; this gentleman with me is Mr. V."

"I don't care who he is—I am a Jackson Democrat, and not a Vallandighammer."

It is said that the worthy pair drove on, not particularly refreshed by their conversation. The above is not only good, but true.

GOOD TILLAGE IS MATURE.

The Germantown Telegraph says farmers do not generally realize the fact, that good, clean tillage is about equal to an application of manure to lands cultivated slovenly. We all know how much larger crops we realize in the garden than upon the farm, just from the superior attention paid to it in cleaning the ground of all noxious vegetation and frequently hoeing and otherwise stirring the soil. The Germantown Farmer makes some useful remarks on this subject, as follows:

"We must, more than ever before, realize the fact that 'tillage is manure'—that the literal meaning of the word 'manure' (manus, hand, and curer, to work) is hand-labor. To manure the land is to hoe, to dig, to stir the soil, to expose it to the atmosphere, to plough, to harrow, to cultivate. The ancient Romans made Stercorius a god, because he discovered that the droppings of animals had the same effect in enriching the soil as to hoe it. We can leave the modern method of manuring land to our Western farmers, while we go back to the original method of stirring the soil. Mr. Lawes has raised a good crop of wheat every season for over twenty years on the same land, by simply keeping it thoroughly clean by two ploughings in the fall and by hoeing the wheat in spring by hand. The Rev. S. Smith, of Loewesdon, has for years, raised successive crops of wheat by a process of trenching the land with a fork and by hand-hoeing. We do not advocate this system, but the principle is applicable to our case. We can manure our land by better tillage."

POTATO CULTURE.—PROF. RYAN'S METHOD.—Prof. Ryan called upon us the fore part of the week, and unfolded his system for the production of potatoes, each year, free from rot. The substance of it is as follows:—

Suppose the potatoes to be planted in hills, and the rows three feet apart each way. When they are just "peeping from the ground," take a common mould-board plow and turn one furrow immediately over the top of each row. Then, with a drag or harrow, pass over the ground across the furrows thrown up by the plow. The drag need not lap, but merely join, and the effect will be to bring the surface of the earth to a level. In the process of plowing and dragging, the earth will have been thoroughly stirred and opened up equally to the air and light—a condition absolutely essential to the cultivation of sound potatoes. This we will call the first dressing, or hoeing. When the potatoes have reached the height of six inches, or about the 8th of June, plow once between the rows, lengthwise and across. This leaves each hill in the form of a square. The four corners of the hill are then drawn up toward its centre with a hoe, and your work is completed, in an admirable manner. To dig potatoes rapidly, run a mould-board plow through each row, turning the hills bottom side up. The potatoes are picked up, and the row of hills is then run through with a cultivator, which will bring to the surface any potatoes that happen to be left.

COUNTERFEITS.—

A fine true Swedish lady
In the North, on mountains cold
Be dressed, the ice and snowy wreaths
White draperies round him fold
He dreams of a palm tree,
Whispering in the East, doth look
Toward him, as she moorish lady
On burning shelf of rock.
[Reinick Hains.]

The disastrous news of the capture of Puebla by the French is fully confirmed.

THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT

INSTANT RELIEF

STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS!

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,

GOOD FOR LECTURERS,

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Gentlemen carry

Spalding's Throat Confections.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

Spalding's Throat Confections.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Spalding's Throat Confections.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They clear the Throat.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot

harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a

Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty

of the Throat to get a package of my

Tarant Confections; they will relieve you in

seconds, and you will agree with me that

they go right to the spot. You will find

them very useful and pleasant while traveling

or attending public meetings for stilling

your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you

try one package, I am safe in saying that

afterwards consider them indispensable. You

will find them at the Druggists and Dealers

in Medicine.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All

others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid,

on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,

43 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

BILIOUS HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic

attacks of Bilious or Sick Headache may

be prevented; and if taken at the commence-

ment of an attack immediate relief from pain

and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea

and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—remov-

ing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate

Females, and all persons of sedentary habits,

they are valuable as a Laxative, improving

the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the

digestive organs, and restoring their natural

elasticity and strength to the whole system.

The Cephalic Pills are the result of long

investigation and carefully conducted exper-

iments, having been in use many years, dur-

ing which time they have prevented and re-

lieved a vast amount of pain and suffering

from Headache, whether originating in the

nervous system, or a deranged state of the

stomach. They are entirely vegetable in

their composition, and may be taken at all

times with perfect safety, without making

any change of diet, and the absence of any

disagreeable taste renders them easy to ad-

minister them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of

HENRY C. SPALDING

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in

Medicine. A box will be sent by mail, pre-

paid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

43 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

Spalding's Prepared Glue

will save ten times its cost.

Spalding's Prepared Glue

SAVE THE PIECES.

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

It's a Stick in Time Saves Nine!

As accidents will happen, even in well

regulated families, it is very desirable to

have some cheap and convenient way for

repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no house-

hold can afford to be without it. It is al-

ways ready and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,

43 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are at-

tempting to palm off on the unsuspecting

public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE,

I would caution all persons to examine before

purchasing, and see that the full name

COLUMN! FORWARD!

A Great Battle in Progress,

AND

NOBODY HURT!

The Breach in our Walls

REPAIRED BY THE

BOSTON JOBBERS,

With the best selections in Market.

WE can accommodate 300,000 Ladies

and Gentlemen, during the War, to ex-

amine a splendid Stock of Dry Goods, and pur-

chase the same.

An additional 200,000 can invest their spare

cash in Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and

Shoes, &c., &c. In case the Cash cannot be

raised, then men will be allowed to resort to a

DRAFT on any solvent Bank.

Those who respond to this call, will be al-

lowed to furnish their own CLOTHES and

RATIONS, and thus insure their customary

fare.

A LIBERAL BOUNTY.

In the way of reduced prices, will fall to the

benefit of those who volunteer in response to this

Call.

PATRIOTS,

Now for the

GRAND RALLY!

Headquarters at

KNOWLTON & FOSKETT'S,

Jamaica, Vt., Oct. 1st, 1863.—211

C. Burlingame,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESES,

Whips, Blankets, Carriage Seats, Halters,

SURCINGLES, &c., &c.

(Repairing done with neatness and dis-

patch.)

CARRIAGE TRIMMING & UPHOLSTER-

ING done to order.

Grain of all kinds taken in exchange for Work

MANCHESTER, Nov. 20, 1861.

D. S. Wilson,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

RICH AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

Embracing an excellent variety of

CHAIRS, SINKS, STANES, TEAPOTS,

TOILET STANDS, BEDSTEADS,

MATTRESSES, SOFAS,

CHAMBER SETS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Ready-Made Coffins

Constantly on hand.

Rose Wood and Gilt Picture Frames.

Custom Work done with neatness and

dispatch.

Encourage Home Manufacture, when Cheap

ness, Neatness and Durability are combined.

SHOP 4 DOORS NORTH OF BRICK CHURCH.

Factory Point, May 13, 1862.—1861

G. W. SMITH,

FACTORY POINT,

Has on hand a large and complete assortment

—OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—including—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

G. W. SMITH.

Factory Point, May 27, 1862.

NEW BAKERY!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the

public that he has established a Bakery at

Factory Point, (nearly opposite Union Store),

where he will keep constantly on hand a good

assortment of

Crackers,

Wheat and Brown Bread,

Fruit Cake, Loaf Cake, and Cookies.

Pies of all kinds.

WEDDING CAKE furnished on short

notice.

All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

L. RICH.

Factory Point, July 25, 1862.—2m10

JOB PRINTING!

HAVING recently added to our stock of Job

Prints, we are now prepared to execute,

in the best manner, all orders for

HANDBILLS,

CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, SERMONS,

BUSINESS & WEDDING CARDS,

LABELS, &c.

at the